

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1 1. A system for performing intraluminal lung volume reduction, said
2 kit comprising:
3 an isolation/access catheter having a proximal end, a distal end, an
4 occlusion element near the distal end, and at least one lumen extending therethrough;
5 a sealing catheter having a proximal end, a distal end, and
6 a closure element carried by the isolation/access catheter;
7 wherein the sealing catheter may be introduced through the lumen of the
8 isolation/access catheter and the closure element may be deployed from the
9 isolation/access catheter.
- 1 2. A system as in claim 1, wherein the closure element comprises a
2 swellable plug.
- 1 3. A system as in claim 1, wherein the isolation/access catheter
2 includes at least two lumens extending therethrough.
- 1 4. A system as in claim 3, wherein the isolation/access catheter
2 further including a fiber optic scope and a light source disposed to permit forward
3 viewing.
- 1 5. A system for performing intraluminal lung volume reduction, said
2 kit comprising:
3 an isolation/access catheter having a proximal end, a distal end, an
4 occlusion element near the distal end, and at least one lumen extending therethrough; and
5 a reagent capable of being introduced to the lung through the
6 isolation/access catheter lumen, wherein said reagent will clear or widen air passages
7 within the lung.
- 1 6. A system as in claim 5, wherein the reagent is selected from the
2 group consisting of mucolytic agents, bronchodilators, surfactants, desiccants, solvents,
3 necrosing agents, and absorbents.
- 1 7. A system as in claim 5, wherein the isolation/access catheter
2 includes at least two lumens extending therethrough.

1 8. A system as in claim 7, wherein the isolation/access catheter
2 further includes a fiber optic scope and a light source disposed to permit forward viewing.

1 9. A system for performing intraluminal lung volume reduction, said
2 kit comprising:

3 an isolation/access catheter having a proximal end, a distal end, an
4 occlusion element near the distal end, and at least one lumen extending therethrough; and
5 a probe which can be percutaneously introduced into a pleural region over
6 the lung, said probe being capable of applying external pressure to the lung.

1 10. A system as in claim 9, wherein the probe has an inflatable balloon
2 which engages a surface of the lung.

1 11. A system as in claim 9, wherein the probe has a non-inflatable
2 atraumatic end which engages a surface of the lung.

1 12. A system as in claim 9, wherein the isolation/access catheter
2 includes at least two lumens extending therethrough.

1 13. A system as in claim 12, wherein the isolation/access catheter
2 further includes a fiber optic scope and a light source disposed to permit forward viewing.